

I. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently Amended) A fermentation process for the preparation of a desired L-amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-aspartic acid, L-asparagine, L-homoserine, L-threonine, L-isoleucine, and L-lysine, and L-methionine, wherein the following steps are carried out:

- a) fermentation of an *Corynebacterium* or *Brevibacterium* strain in a fermentation broth for producing the desired L-amino acid, wherein a gene encoding malate:quinone oxidoreductase (*mqa*) of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain ATCC 13032 is overexpressed by increasing the copy number of said gene,
- b) concentration of the fermentation broth to eliminate water and increase the concentration said L-amino acids in the broth and *Corynebacterium*, and
- c) isolation of the L-amino acid from the fermentation broth and *Corynebacterium* of step (b).

17. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 16, wherein said activity of malate:quinone oxidoreductase is enhanced by transforming said *Corynebacterium* or *Brevibacterium* strain with a plasmid vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding said malate:quinone oxidoreductase of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain ATCC 13032.

18. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 16 17, wherein said plasmid vector is pRM17 deposited in *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, under accession number DSM12711.

19. (Currently Amended) A fermentation process for the preparation of a desired L-amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-lysine, and L-methionine, wherein the following steps are carried out :

- a) fermentation of an *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain in a fermentation broth for producing the desired L-amino acid, wherein a gene encoding malate:quinone oxidoreductase (*mqa*) of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain ATCC 13032 is overexpressed by increasing the copy number of said gene,

b) concentration of the fermentation broth to eliminate water and increase the concentration said L-amino acids in the broth and *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, and

c) isolation of the L-amino acid from the fermentation broth and *Corynebacterium glutamicum* of step (b).

20. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 19, wherein said activity of malate:quinone oxidoreductase is enhanced by transforming said *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain with a plasmid vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding said malate:quinone oxidoreductase of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain ATCC 13032.

21. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 19, wherein said plasmid vector is pRM17 deposited in *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, under accession number DSM12711.

22. (Currently Amended) A fermentation process for the preparation L-lysine, wherein the following steps are carried out:

a) fermentation of an *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain in a fermentation broth for producing L-lysine, wherein a gene encoding malate:quinone oxidoreductase (*mpe*) (*mgo*) of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain ATCC 13032 is overexpressed by increasing the copy number of said gene,

b) concentration of the fermentation broth to eliminate water and increase the concentration said L-lysine in the broth and *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, and

c) isolation of the L-amino acid from the fermentation broth and *Corynebacterium glutamicum* of step (b).

23. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 22, further comprising everexpressing overexpression by increasing the copy number of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of a *dapA* gene encoding for dihydronicotinate synthase of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* and a gene encoding for S-(2-aminoethyl)-cysteine resistance protein of *C. glutamicum*.